ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

The Mails of the New York and City of New York.

Condition of the Alabama After Her Engagement with the Hatteras.

Her Armament Described by English Visitors.

The American Food Ship Fete

in Liverpool.

w York at this port and Hibernian at Portland propean files by the New York also contain some in-

The Alabama.

FRIT ON BOARD AT JAMAICA—APPEARANCE OF THE PRIVATEER AFTER HER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE MATTERAS—HER ARMAMENT AND ONE RUNDERD-

bore (eight inch) and one one hundred pounder by gun, both pivot guns, the latter rised nino groves and of seven and a half calibre; six long thirty-twee, smooth bores, see James' rifled, heldpicco, eleven groves, sharper twist than that of the one hundred pound-carrying a twenty-five-pound projectile; this gun een captured with the Ariel (a Californis steamer) sales, in the beginning of January. Crew one hun-nd thirty-seven efficers and men, all told; the lat-th the exception of eight, are said to be English-and have in many cases been collected from the greatest of the sales of the sales of the sales of the sales have been educated at the United States Naval mear Chesapcake Bay, and are well informed in and williary sciences. Average speed twelve knuts,

of an eight-inch shell. No time was lost is removing the prisoners to the Alabama, and sourcely had three quarters of an hour elapsed from the first shot being first before the victorious Southerners.

The Hatteras was a paddle-wheel steamer, commanded by Captain Blake, 1.200 tons, and supposed to have been a river steamer of no great stability converted into a guaboat, and armed with nine guns—vix three rifled suty-eight pounders, four thirty-twoe, smooth bores, can rifled twenty pounder, and a twelve pounder how itzer. Her crew consisted of seventeen officers and 102 or 103 men. The cusualties on board the Hatteras were two builds and seventeen missing; in the Alabama one wounded.

cles which he charactized as gross misrepresentations of their cause. I was glad to be able to set him right is to the wholly exceptional character of the paper in question, which appeared to afford him considerable satisfaction. We shook hands at parting, wished them all success, and left them very much gratified by our visit. I could not, or course, learn what is the Alabama's destination after leaving here, but from what the officers to dim I think it will not be long before we hear of the Alabama again.

THE REMRI. FLEET IN ENGLAND.

[From the Liverpool Commercial Advertiser, Feb. 16.] Some unknown person has addressed a letter to Lord Palmerston, which was last week published in the Daily New, directing attention to the steamers now said to be building in this country for the Confederate government. The statements made by the writer she erroneous. The two steamers now building at Stockton for Messers. Frazer, Trenbolm & Co., of thes town, are intended to sail between Liverpool and Charleston, of the conclusion of the American war.

The American Food Ship.

had displayed a rouse believed that gitts like those or mr. her institutions. He believed that gitts like those or mr. Peabody and Mr. Griswold represented to a larger extent than was generally believed the actual feeling of America towards this country. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then read the following address, the reading of which was frequently interrupted by hursts of applause—

Sin-Sisteen years ago, when our countrymen in Irs and were suffering the horrors of familie, your author—then were suffering the horrors of familie, your author—then

primers to the Alahama, and severally and three quarter of an inter-short state of the presence of the Alahama, and previousnate of the control of the contr

ported the resolution. He felt assured that a gifts received by the George Griswold agreetly to strengthen those bonds of fries brotherly feeling which had always existed by two countries, and which, notwithstanding now passing would continue to exist. The Committee, he believed

Liverpool for the interest they had exhibited in common tion with the distress of the Lancashie people. With regard to the George Griswold and the gain of relief from Amorica he believed that when Captain Lant appeared in Eastern the particular question, the hearts of the American nation on this particular question, the hearts of the suffering people would rise with one mighty expression of thanks to Amorica for the sympathy which had been shown for them in their distress; thanks to the man who had navigated the vessel across the Atlantic, and thanks to those in Liverpool who had set Easterster and other towns an example by welcoming the strangers with so much hospitality (Cheers)

REBEL OUTRAGES IN ALABAMA.

Burning of the Houses of Unionists-Hanging and Shooting of Union Men-Women and Children Turned Out of Deors, and Their Neighbore Perbidden

to Give Them Shelter, &c., &c., Handcastess, Dernot or Commen, Mes., Feb. 26, 1863. .) Cartage—I have the honor to submit a few of the out raper committed upon citizens of Alabama by the Confe-derate troops. While all their leaders, from the Presi-dent down, are beauting of their carrying on this war to accordance with the laws that govern nations in such cases, and are charging upon our troops all kinds of depredations and outrages, I think a few simple facts might put them to block, and make those parties and our press and people who are seconding the efforts of Davis to cast a stigma upon us, ashamed of the work they are doing. I will state merely what I know to be

Abe Canadi and Mr. Mitchell were hopy two weeks ago for being Union men. They were on the Hacklebox

ettlement, Marion county, Alabama. Mr. Hallwork and his daughter, of the same county were both shot for the same cause, and the latter was in-stantly killed. The former in etilt adve, but will pro-

down by one bundred bloodbounds and captured.

The houses of Momers. Palmer, Welsby, Williams and the three Weightsmans, and some thirty others, were

burned. The women and children were turned out of doors, and the community notified that if they allowed them to go into other houses or fed or harbored them in any manner they would be served the same. Mr. Peterson, living at the head of Bull Mountain, was

who, with their women and children, some gray haired men, and even cripples on crutches, were driven out and found their way here through the woods and by ways reason that they were Union men or that they had broth era or relatives in our army.

The statements of these people are almost beyond be The sancement of the vidence before us. I am in-formed by them that there are hundreds of loyal men and women in the woods of Alabama waiting for an opportunity to escape.

I am, very respectfully, your ebedient servant, G. M. DODGE, Brigadier General. Captain R. M. SAWYER, Arn't Adjt. General, Memphis.

The Alabama of Port as Platt Two

Weeks Since.
Our correspondent at Port an Platt, St. Domingo, in a letter dated the 21st uit, says "Captam Giesen, of the Hamburg brig Urania, arrived this morning from Manrandla Bay, to complete her cargo here, reports having been overnauled by a boat from the Alabama, off Cape leabelts, on 19th inst. They merely sakes him where he was bound. The Alabama afterwards channel a Spanish steamer bound east, and brought her to by firing a shot. Both steamers were observed passing each at Port au

THE GOLD RAMPAGE IN WALL STREET. Change, de., de. speculation, and which brings up all standing those who have of late devoted their whole time to this one all aband pulled their bair, and cursed with a confusion of

denie, all reshed into William street, and completely blocked up that thoroughfure for some distance on either able crew of disappointed money grabbers on the rampage since the days of Titus. Many indicrons scenes were enand trampling—some endeavoring to get in, some to get

corra! do you know what I'll do! I'm so fly of coppers to night that I'll send one to the Bancan for for the Greeley The Fluctuation of Gold in Boston.

were the repetitions of Cassandra prophecies uttered months ago, but which fell then on unheeding care, as

to the certain collapse of all this currency inflation. Even

their appearance all the day in unaccountable abundance.

Gold fuctuations to-day caused considerable excitement in State street. Prices ranged about the same as in Wall street, very frequent telegraphic communication being kept up between the two localities. A Borton broker, at three o'clock P. M., sold \$30,000 at fifty-nine.

The Cincinnati Gold Market. The New York Gold news unrettled the market com-pletely. Nething was done. Exchange unchanged.

NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

Mystery in Connection with the Loss of the Indianola-Completion of the Lake Providence Canal, &c., &c.

Manner, March 3, 1863.

The Indianols was captured under circumstances that end to the belief that she was unnecessarily surrendered. Last Friday the Indianola and Queen of the West were discovered under the gune at Warrenton, both in a condi-

The eickness in the army is increasing. The canal between the Hissessippi river and Lake Pro-vidence is Snished. The water is not yet let in.

IMPORTANT FROM ROSECRAN'S ARMY.

Another Advance of the Rebels Under Complete Repulse-Renewal of the Detachment from a Tennessee Unlan Regiment, &c., &c.
Nassenis, March 5, 1863.

The enemy, under Van Dorn, advanced again towards Franklin yesterday. The Union force also advanced six mice and drove the rebels back. Two men were wound .t. The rebels lost thirteen killed.

fight was renewed this morning. No particulars have been received.

ent, while on picket duty west of Nolansville, were attacked by fifty Confederate cavalry, who tried to surround and capture them. The Tennesseemes, after twenty minutes' fighting, compelled the rebels to corronder, took the whole party prisoners, and arrived in this city to-

Senaforcements for General Gilbert, at Franklin, have been sent forward sufficiently large to destroy or capture Van Dern's command.

in the vicinity of Harpeth Pheate, waiting to attack

Hop. Connolly F. Trigg, Judge of the United States Distrust Court, has ordered that no attorney, proctor or other person who has not taken the oath to support the consti-tution of the United Figles will be permitted to manage or conduct cases in this court.

The Case of Colonel Belger.
Retributes, March 5, 1863.
Officel Begor, Quartermanter, has been ordered to Capling Pariacks for trial by court martins, on consists preferred by the bonate Committee. Brevet Col. James D. Denaldert taste his place.

THE PRIVATEERS.

The Barning of the Jacob Bell, &c.
The New York Chamber of Commerce held its usual
contribly meeting at one o'clock yesterday, Peletiah

cations. The first, from Secretary Welles, in the fel

EXECUTIVE MARSION, WASHINGTON, Feb 24, 1863.

MY DEAR SIRE—The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of year-day, concerning the receipt resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce in regard to year consideration of the Chamber of Commerce in regard to year consideration of the Chamber of Commerce in regard to year obedient servant, Son Grande Frontier. Softmitted to obedient servant, Son Grande Frontier. Softmitted John Advisors Nikeses, Ja., Eco.

LEFTER FORM SUBJECTARY SWARD.

DEFARMENT OF STAIL, WASHISTON, March 3, 1863.

Six-1 have received with Sitefaction your letter of the 28th uit, and the printed copy of the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, at a syon in meeting on the 21st uit, relative to the continuous pirtures of the covered of the continuous pirtures of the covered of the covered of the covered of the covered of the proceedings, when they are forwarded to me, in the mann suggested, and that the efforts of the government for the prevention of such piracles in interes with not be interested in an interest of the covered of

Received, That the Executive Committee be instructed to aquire and report what means, if any are proper to be deputed by the Chamber in respect to or important, as not east in American committee as the recent fourtheather of the help Jacob Bell by a prize stated out and supplied in British

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to inquire and report what means, if any, are proper to be adopted by the Chamber in respect to so important an incident in American commerce as the recent destruction of the ship Jacob Bell by a prate fixed out and supplied in British ports.

Gen. Wymonic expressed his gratefulness to Capt. Nye for referring to the question. The Chamber owed it to these to keep before the public the connect of the greatest commercial nation of the world and its treatment of the commerce of American merchants. He had a letter in his pocket from a gentleman in England saying.—"Why don't the American merchants take steps to expose the conduct of the British nation?" The writer adus.—"England is at war with you withle you are at peace with England." Yes (continued the General), we are at peace with England is the war with you withle you are at peace with England is the are freeding her starving population, while also is preying on our commerce. This conduct of England in the great diagrace of the age.

Mr. Low, the owner of the Jacob Bell has brought the privateers to our own doors—the ship being owned by one of the members of that Board.

Mr. Low, the owner of the Jacob Bell, then rose. He said he did not expect that the subject would have been introduced, as this had been so, however, he did not reject it. His own (selings had not been sitered by the burning of the vessel. He telt precisely as he did before the depredation of the privateer, and his views were not intensified at all by the low of the Jacob Bell. But he felt that semething ought to be done to prevent the building of rebel ships in England. Beach circumstance had a tendency to war, and if open hostillines should break out between England and America let the former be made to know just what would be the prevents and the loss of the Jacob Bell. But he felt that semething ought to be done to prevent the or three privateers, how would the fore the Camustance had a tendency to war, and if open hostillines should break

the Jacob Bell, of whom there were not a few in this city.

The l'amerians said they were, in fact, meeting war in disguise, with all the plunder on one and— (appliance)—and they could not suffer more than they were doing if they were at war with England.

Mr. Jonarana Stromon collect attention to the movement in favor of opining the canalis from the Mississippi to the Atlantic in order to advance the agricultural interests of the West, and recommended the chamber to aid the enterprise.

the enterprise.
Mr. Romans then offered the following preamble and
resolutions, which he supported in some foreithe re-marks—

resolutions, which he capported in some Corolbie remarks —

Whereas at the city of Washington, on the 2d of March
into, minety eight members of the Congress of the United
states largely representing the patientiam and instiligation
of that hoterable body published their each for a convention
at Chicago on the first Tuesday of dues of "ail those interested in the enlargement of the canada between the valley
of the Massindipp and the Aliantin," regarding them as of
great national, convertical and military importance, and as
tending to promote the development, prespective and tonits of
our whole convertical and military importance, and as
tending to promote the development, prespective and tonits of
our whole convertical of the Board of Trade, Chamber of
Conspectation and of the Board of Trade, Chamber of
the country." therefore,
Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of New York,
reiterating the opinions they have herisofter agreement of
the necessity of the work in upwestion, ordinally second the
layington true extended by so large a portion of the nation.

Resolved, That, for the purpose of being duly represented
in said Convention, a committee of tweety-five members of
the sold yet appointed by the President, whose special duly
is shall be to pressed to the Convention such authories in formation as they shall be note to furnish as to the accessity,
value and cont of the proposed work, and that whenever
and consecutes shall be converted on the notice for or ther
number shall constitute a queezed work in that whenever
and consecutes that the converted on the notice for or ther
number shall constitute a queezed.

The presemble and resolution were unanimously
adopted.

The following gentlemen were appealanced.

The presenties and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were anneanced as the committee, in pursuance of the motion of Captain Nye, resalive to the destruction of the Jacob Bolt—Pestiah Perti, Wm. H. Aspinwall, L. Berwith, Decening Deer, M. H. Grinnell, A. A. Lew, John D. Jones, C. H. Marshill, R. H. Mentorn, Earla Nye, Thomas Tileston.

Gen. Waynous wall that, if necessary, in ten days the private armed stemmany average could be upon the ocean in the track of the privateer. He thought a report on the subject should be immediately made by the committee.

The power suggested was invested in the committee, and the mention subject should.

THE NASHVILLE DESTROYED.

She Is Fired Upon by the Union Iron-Clad in the Ogeechee River for Two Hours and a Half.

HOW SHE CAME TO BE ATTACKED

An Incendiary Shell Sets Her on Fire and Completely Destroys Her.

SKETCH OF THE VESSEL,

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 2-]

The following despatch has been received:-

SAVANNAH, Feb. 28, 1868. The steamer Nashville in coming up the Ogeechee river ast night grounded on the sand bar before Fort McAllistes and was discovered by the Yankee fleet. A Yankee iron clad opened tire across the marsh at the Nashville at thirty minutes past seven o'clock, and continued a until

The fort fired upon the iron-clad and hit her twice. The other gunboats of the fleet fired at the fort, but did no

SECTOR OF THE NASHVILLE.

The Nashville is one of the historic vessels of

tarpauline to keep her from the sun. She was considered so good a sea-going vessel that the Cellins Company twice pool ships, and she made the trip across each time insiof twelve days.

HOOKER'S ARMY.

Non-Resident Civilians Not to Remain within the Lines-Purloughs to be Exceeding Their Leaves of Absence to be Tried by Court Martini, &c., &c. BRADQUARTERS, ARRY OF THE POTOMAC, }

General Orders No. 18 contains the following :-Citizens, non-residents, will not be allowed to remain within the lines or camps of this army without a permit from the Proyest Marshai General. Commanding efficers will cause all such persons within their commands to be brought before the Proyest Marshai General for his de-

cision and action.

The inspection reports of the following regiments and batteries, give evidence of the necessity of strong exercions on the part of every officer and member to bring them up to the proper state of decipline and efficiency. No further leaves of absence will be granted to these commands, and all off

The following are the names of the regiments, batteries, &c.:—
The 12th, 21st, 23d, 20th, 84th, 35th, 42d, 56th, 66th, 78th, 88th, 104th, 105th, 107th and 145th New York regiments. The 20th, 68th, 96th, 124th, 125th, 122d, 136th and 155th Pennsylvants, the 27th Indiana and 22d Massachusetts Volunteers. Batteries B, 1st New York, Pulitammer's, Battery C, 1st New York, Barnes: Battery B, 1st Maryland, Bowes Battery A, 1st New Jersey, Barnes's Battery C, 1st Pennsylvants, Methylics, Battery B, 1st Pennsylvants, Hester, 12th (then, Jedinson's battery Principles and Pennsylvants, Hester, 12th (then, Jedinson's battery Principles and Pennsylvants, Battery C, 1st New York battalon, Languer's.

The following regiments and batteries, oppositing from the majorition regiments and batteries, oppositing from the majorition regiments and batteries, oppositing from the majorition regiments and batteries, oppositing from

the impection reports to have corned high commendation from inspecting officers, it is left to the discretion of the surps commanders, having regard to the efficiency of their communits, to increase the leaves of absence and fur lengths to those commands for the fifteen days following the receipt of this order to three, instead of two, solisted men for every one hundred present for duty, and three officers instead of two, as provided in General Orders

No. 3.

First Second and Twentieth Massachusette regiments.
Tents and Nineteenth Mains, Fifth and Tents New York,
Tents and Nineteenth Mains, Fifth and Tents New York,
Fifth New Jersey, One Hundred and Leventh Fesnayivania, Third Wiscousin and ricet Minimus. Volunteers
Batterses-Fifth Manne (Leupin'): A First Elhode island
(Arnold's); B. First Bhode Island (Hazard's); K. Fourti(Inited Blaine (Section's): D. First New York (Onborne's);
E. First Bhode Island (Ranold)ph's); Fifth United States
(Haziet's); C. First Massachusette (Martin's); A. First
(Haziet's); C. First
(Haziet's); C

fune leaves and furloughe to those regiments or lutteries which are similarly situated.

All officers and enlisted men absent beyond the period of their leave on furlough must be tried by court married. All sations will confine their traffic to the regiment to which they are appointed and belong. The grade and muon they are applicated and become. The grade and property of those found violating this order will be con-finented upon proof thereof. Solvers who use the hances or orders of officers to procure transportation or purchase and self-contraband articles, will be subsected to the mance